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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1882.

A UNIQUE PLEA. The counsel of young Flann, the default-

ing bookkeeper of the Marine National Bank, were certainly indicious in directing him not to talk unless the statement which he makes elsewhere is to be put forward as the basis for a plea of non compos mentis. The idea of the young man that because other employes were engaged in the very silly practice of buying lottery tickets, therefore, he was obliged first, to join them, and, second, to take the funds of the bank for that purpose and for stock speculation, is so astonishing that it almost raises the doubt whether one who urges it as an excuse is capable of distinguishing between his own property and that of another. But it seems that he did have a conception of the fact that it was not right, as he very skillfully covered up the shortage for a year or two. Comment upon such a plea cannot hurt the young man as much as the fact that he makes it; but the latter fact is a remarkable indication of the absence of ideas concerning the binding nature of fiduciary obligations that can exist now-a-

As to the assertion that other employes of the bank were buying lottery tickets, it would be pertinent, if they were accessory to the taking of the bank funds for that purpose, to secure their arrest and punishment. Otherwise it only amounts to a new demonstration of the old fact that feels and their money are very promptly parted.

MRS. HAYES' DEATH. The death of Mrs. Lucy Webb Hayes, at Fremont, O., yesterday, removes from this world a woman whose womanly and motherly qualities made her famous as the mistress of the White House, and whose firmness and good sense in the administration of the President's family was a creditable exhibition of stamina, in which that administration as a whole was somewhat deficient. Mrs. Haves was a woman of decided strength of character and firm principles Her application of her convictions in the management of the White House entertainments occasioned a good deal of criticism among those who imagined that it was necesar to conform the entertainments of the Executive Mansion to the standard of European courts. All such criticisms ignored that a rebellion having been started for the the fact, which Mrs. Haves kept clearly in mind, that the question was solely that of the management of her own household, and the conduct of her own hospitality, and that she was responsible exclusively to her own convictions of right. She was typical of the best class of American women, and her death will be mourned as that of one whose character commanded universal respect and

WHO WOULD BE A SHART

The Shah of Persia would probably be a happier and certainly a better man if he were to divide his realm between England and Russia, receiving in return the value in cash, and set up a grocery store or a saloon in this country. It has been a fashion to waste a good deal of envy on the Shah. He is supposed to be having a glorious time hob-nobbing with the royal bloods of Europe. But is he?

He went to St. Petersburg first of all, and

the Czar seems to have devoted all his time

and energies to making it clear to his East-

kingdom would be overrun at once by Coraack hordes. The newspapers have not sort. Whether it is in lottery, stocks, grain told of any festivities in the Shah's honor in St. Petersburg and probably there were none! The Shah was thoroughly frightened, and signed a treaty which forces him to be Russia's ally in case of war with England. His surrender to Russia has not had the if not in broken banks. effect of making the English auxious to make things pleasant for him. Queen Victoria does not hanker after his Oriental Highness anyhow. She remembers what a howling nuisance be made of himself when he was her guest once before, in the seventies. It took weeks and weeks to clean Buckingham palace after the Shah and his suite had taken their departure and anything else they could lay their hands on. The English tax pavers do not want the Shah to paint London many colors at their expense. There is considerable doubt about the £25,000 being voted by Parliament for

alike, are being held all over England. Only one Englishman is ready to give the Shah a hearty greeting. He is the Prince of Wales. For Albert Edward the Persian Monarch's visit is an excuse for making a round of all the gaieties of London and Paris. Perhaps Tummy will pay the piper for the Shah's spree if his loyal subjects-tobe will not.

ASSAULTS OVERDONE. The virulence of the partisan opposition to Pension Commissioner Tanner has somewhat overshot the mark, since it resulted in sioner and propose to stand by him.

tude, his previous long and successful of the clergy would have been no less in the phase of the subject beyond question or been aggravated by the refusal of the memcounter in taking hold of the Pension when the pastors ordered the show stopped.

periors, must instruct him in the degree of | hold to be vital. rigilance to be maintained in his bureau to prevent mistakes. Thus it so happens that the new Commissoner may ultimately owe ever errors existed, minimize the force of their strictures by too plainly intending the New Jersey brethren. Corporal a personal as well as partisan ill

KEEPING UP THE RECORD.

Such June weather as we have this year is without a parallel in the memory of the present generation. It is a chill mockery to run into the usual summer talk of the mountains or the seashore, of refreshing breezes in high altitudes and cool dips in old ocean, with damp streets under foot, cloudy skies overhead, and keen winds searching the bones, as happened to be the totally unsummery state of things yesterday. scientists have not yet established a reason for the weather of the past forty days-at least none to satisfy the public. If it is only a chance variation resulting from normal conditions, it is surely an extreme one. Should it keep up much longer, others than the merely superstitious may begin looking for special causes.

One of the immediate effects of the almost unceasing rain is a practically total obstruction of building operations in the cities, The husbandman has yet to be heard from. There is every sign that his contribution also to comment on the weather will be anything but cheerful if there is not a speedy

LINCOLN AND THE ABOLITIONISTS.

Sun, makes a comparison between the Democrats, who are determined to insist upon a revenue tariff at any cost, and the ultra-Abolitionists in the Civil War, while those Democrats who choose to follow Mr. Randall's plan of 'getting together" are in its view like President Lincoln. As the Abolitionists desired to destroy slavery, whether the Union was preserved or not, and Mr. Lincoln wished to eserve the Union, either with or without slavery, so the Sun thinks the Democrats who are in favor of tariff reduction are less careful of the preservation of the Democratic party than the Sun's own wing of the Democracy.

It is hardly necessary to criticise the somewhat exaggerated view of the importance of the Democratic organization presented by the comparison of it to the Union which was threatened 28 years ago. But while the statement of the difference between President Lincoln and the Abolitionists is correct as to the fact, the opinion that it is unfavorable to the Abolitionists is open to question. President Lincoln occupied a different position from his Abolitionist supporters and critics, who at once upheld his hands in the war and criticised him because he did not move rapidly enough toward the consummation the Abolitionists of the Republican party, it may be questioned whether the event did not justify the Abolitionists' position. That position was, first, that human slavery was inconsistent with a free government to

support of slavery, the only just and feasible the slavery which was its foundation stone. Without at all diminishing the fame of the issue which the Abolitionists displayed it will receive a decided stimulus. from the beginning of the struggle.

THERE IS A RESPONSIBILITY.

An objection is raised on behalf of the oil brokers to the practice of blaming their institution whenever the defalcation of a cashier or bookkeeper becomes public. Several points are made, all of which are more or less irrelevant, with the possible exception of the declaration that "no reputable broker will take money that he has any reason to suspect has been stolen." This would seem to be a necessity from the meaning of the term reputable. But while recognizing the fact that the oil brokers are not the only sinners among ten thousand. ern guest that if he did not subserve the it is also necessary to observe that nearly interest of Russia in every way, his every defalcation of late years has been caused by gambling operations of some or oil speculation, those who hold out to young men the idea that money can be honestly gained without returning a fair consideration for it, have some responsibility for the result which appears in shortages,

A NAME IS NOT EVERYTHING.

The wicked people of Newark, N. J., are laughing at the deception which was practiced a few days ago on the clergy and con gregation of St. John's P. E. colored church It was a terrible deception. The use of that sacred edifice was obtained for a "refined and classical entertainment" for the benefit of a sister church, and the refined and classical entertainment was given by an organization calling itself the Theodore Drury Operatic Company. The audience which filled the church was surprised to find no the Shah's entertainment. Meetings at programmes had been printed; but that was which this appropriation of the people's nothing to the succeeding surprises. The money is denounced, by Liberal and Tory costumes of the young women who came out and sang drinking songs and tried to hoist the roof with their toes were classical enough in the matter of scantiness, but they were not refined. Neither were the songs of the male actors. During two acts the dresses became more classical, the kicking higher, and the songs more objectionable. The long-suffering clergy waited till two hours of very rank variety business had been delivered, and then called the curtain down on a drunkard impersonator who was accused by his breath of being decidedly too

This sad experience will instruct our a declaration yesterday by Secretary Noble colored brethren that, especially in the that both he and the President are satisfied entertainment business, all is not gold that of the absolute integrity of the commis- glitters, and the declaration that a show is refined and classical does not make it so. Corporal Tanner is a plain, outspoken offi- It will not do to trust to professional nocial, whose views on some points no doubt | menclature when the church is involved. occasionally admit of vigorous dissent. But In this case the plight could only have been the attempt to crowd him out under cover worse if the colored church had been deof an attack on some of his subordinates has luded into lending the edifice and assembeen carried to the length of provoking a bling the congregation for a sacred concert consisting of a hard-glove prize-fight As to the Commissioner's personal recti- with interludes of beer. The consternation career in places of high public trust put that latter ease, and their plight might have criticism. If he has had difficulties to en- bers to suspend their devotional bruising

realistic.

might be disputed, it is not surprising; but | the clergy in the belief that the stage has the very bitterness and exaggeration of the not always that strict regard for the unassaults upon his administration, while adorned truth in its claims upon public failing to shake the confidence of his su- patronage, which the doctrines of the church

The necessity of inspecting and seeing refined and classical entertainments rehearsed before admitting them to the part of his success to those who, what- churches will, we trust, be impressed upon the clerical mind by the experience of the

AN OHIO man testifies that on six different occasions he was tempted to commit suicide, "but on each occasion the feeling went away soon after I had eaten some chicken salad," This indicates some use for the chicken salad; but a more definite statement of the way in which this result was obtained would be valuable. The public is still left in the dark whether after eating chicken salad and braving its mysteries, the tormentor is indisposed to face the mysteries of the future life, or whether the efect of the salad is to convince him of the There is a reason for everything, but the reality of a state of future punishment to make him avoid it.

> FORAKER appears to have the slate set up for renomination at Columbus. He may be equally successful in securing his reelection for a third term; but the pitcher which goes often to the well, in politics as elsewhere, is in danger of meeting with

SHARP sarcasms at the eccentricities of American politics are discounted by the story of how Mr. Chamberlain, at a Tory meeting in Lancashire, alluded to his wife, and when one of his auditors called out. "Which is her," he called upon Mrs. Chamberlain to rise to her feet and bow her acknowledgment. American politicians Our shining cotemporary, the New York | have not yet gone to the degree of parading their wives before the public, unless those ladies have the misfortune to be married to Presidents.

> THE executions of Mrs. Whiteling and "Red Nosed Mike" vesterday give evidence that hanging is not played out in some parts of Pennsylvania; but there is still a need for some demonstration of the fact in Allegheny county.

OKLAHOMA seems bound to take rank as the typical Western city. In less than two months after it was founded, it announces a grand celebration of the Fourth of July, to which excursion trains are to be run and at which 30,000 people are to be present. Probably the estimate of attendance partakes of the usual Western exaggeration, but there does not seem to be very much room for doubt that Oklahoma is rushing things.

THE drop in the ooffee market may be taken as a slight mitigation of the advance in the price of sugar. It is comforting to know that some agency outside of the combination is tempering the wind to the shorn consumers.

THE statement is made that over \$2,000,-000,000 is invested in the dairy business in which they foresaw. The President was this country, and that nearly 700,000,000 compelled to adopt a course which would gallons of milk are produced every year, unite the entire North in support of the with a value of about \$500,000,000. And Union. He was therefore justified in mov- notwithstanding the regular sarcasm at the ing gradually to the end reached by the expense of the dairy business, neither the emancipation proclamation. But when it stock invested nor the products, contain half comes to the comparison between him and as much water as the same amount of rail-

THE epidemic of defalcations seems to call for heroic measures. Something in the line of that sentence administered by Judge such an extent that the one could not exist | Stowe the other day, will, if applied generwithout destroying the other; and, second, ally, be likely to check the trouble.

THE latest trade story is that method of putting it down was to abolish a corner in human hair, which several importers are said to have bought up so as to control the supply for the next year or two. the great President's careful and conscien- This is bad news for the bald-headed of the tious administration, there is plenty of softer sex; but they may find compensation foundation for the contention that the result | in the economic fact that if the price of huof the war vindicated the comprehension of man hair goes up the industry of producing

THE northwestern railroads are vigorously engaged in cutting rates and each others throats and laying the blame on everything except the true cause, namely, their own folly.

A TOTAL of four million dollars of contributions to the aid of the Johnstown sufferers is one of the best evidences that selfishness is not the only motive that controls society in these days. It may look a good deal as if that was the most powerful factor in commerce during ordinary periods; but occasionally evidence to the contrary comes in the disguise of a calamity.

THE month of June is evidently trying its best to preserve its character to the end, of going wet both in meteorological and constitutional respects.

THE simultaneous appearance of a Russian war scare and the omnipresence of the green midge in the Western wheat fields may leave some doubt as to the size of the next wheat crop; but it proves beyond dispute that the bull on the wheat exchanges is extremely active at the season when June and July corners are possible.

PROMINENT PEOPLE PARAGRAPHED.

MR. GEORGE MEREDITH is now 64 years old, and lives amid the restful quiet of the Surrey Hills, but works as hard as ever, spending seven or eight hours daily at his desk.

THE late Father John Carroll, of Chicago was the oldest priest in the United States and probably in the world. He was nearly 93 years old, and for more than 70 years he had been in the service of the Church.

SIR EDWARD BAINES, of Leeds, is probably the senior European journalist. He represented his father's paper at the "Peterioo Mas sacre" in 1819, and is probably the only survivor of that scene. He is now more than 90 years GEORGE KENNAN, the noted Siberian trav-

eler, will pass the summer at Cape Breton, Nova Scotia. His wife will be all the company he desires, and much of his time will be d voted to editing a large amount of matter not yet published relative to his Siberian journey. THEODORE THOMAS' orchestra was playing a symphony or something in which the music at one part was softened almost to a bird's whisper, when, like the crack of a rifled can non, came one startling blast from the oboe. The enraged conductor turned savagely upon the player. "What in the devil do you mean?"
Just then a plump blue-bottle fly took wing
from the oboeist's score. "Gott in himmel! I

dhink he vas von node, und I blay him!" THE Countess de Casa Miranda, best known as Christine Nilsson, is going to London for the summer, but will not sing in public. "I am," she says, "only going to see my friends and to be there during the season. I have had offers from Mapleson and Harris to name my own terms, and poor Carl Rosa sent an agent all the way to Nice to make me an offer, but I have refused them all." "Have you given up the stage?" "Practically, yes. My husband would not like me to return to the operatic stage. I do not say that I will never sing in concert again, for I may or I may not. I am going to London for pleasure, just as I might

THE TOPICAL TALKER Little Pink Epistle of Interest to Poet-

leally Afflicted Beings. A SMALL slip of pink paper, in color suggestive of the blush of a modest maiden, or a cloudlet bathed in the dyes of sunset, lies among prosaic clippings from the press and miscellaneous rubbish on my desk. Upon the pink paper a delicate proposal is printed in common everyday black ink. Without further preface here is the proposal:

DEAR SIE-We will send you a copy of our ner DEAR SIR-We will send you a copy of our new book, "Blank Blank," if you will send us the names and postoffice addresses of all the local cor-respondents and POETS in your county that you may know, Also book agents if you know of

This epistle is signed by a publishing firm of Chicago, and in a postscript is added to this effect: "Names of POETS we desire most, and we hope you will jot down every one you can possibly think of."

ACCOMPANYING the delicate proposal in pink is a circular printed on paper of a lighter shade of the same color—a sort of moss-rose pink. The circular explains that a benevolent firm of publishers in Chicago is seeking to em balm the efforts, names and biographies of all the local and national poets of America in a dictionary. A blank, such as census enumerators use, is printed on the back of the circular, which poets and persons poetically in-Some samples of these questions may be in

even if they are not afflicted with the divine spirit of poetry. Here are a few of them : What school attended? Married ! (Give date.)

To whom married ? Color of eyes? Height ?

When did you first commence to write? The importance of the questions as to the color of the hair and eyes of the poetic being and his or her height and weight, may not be understood by everybody. It may be, however, that the compiler of the dictionary—one would think directory would be a better title—intends to figure out from his correspondents' answers the ideal physical conditions of the poetic nature. He will find it hard to get the truth on all points of inquiry. I am inclined to predict that he will discover that according to the answers received there is not such a thing as a poet with red hair or green or mud-colored eyes. Again, if it is not found by this process of investigation that nearly every poet has beautiful blue, black, violet, hazel or dark brown eyes, and hair of the comeliest shades of gold, black or brown, I shall be disappointed.

A FEW more questions might well be added to the list. Such as these for example: What is your candid opinion of your own

poetic powers?

Do you find composition easiest before or after a heavy meal? Do you pay your wash bills? Have you had your hair cut lately? How often have you been kicked down the

in each instance? Does your wife or husband approve of your

editorial stairs, and how many stairs were there

writing poetry?
Which is your favorite insane asylum? How many new and strictly original poem have you written on Spring, the Beautiful Snow, The Gloaming, Pansy Blossoms, etc.? Do you write in dialect? If you do, is it for business reasons or pleasure? Also, what has been your average punishment for so doing? But the subject is too vast a one to deal with in a day. The world will await the publication of "The Biographical Dictionary of the Local and National Poets of America" with feverish mpatience. As it is to be sold at \$5 a copy, most of us will be content to stay impatient without it for the balance of our prosaic lives.

In reply to the request for the names of all the poets in Allegheny county, and of all the book agents, I feel justified in saying that the poets must be applied to personally-invidious nsinuations have never been leveled against any respectable citizen in this column. The name of the only book agent I ever knew has

HARRISON AND THE MORMONS.

Chaplain Jackson, U. S. A., Addresses the

Ministerial Union on the Evil. PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—At the meeting of the Ministerial Union yesterday Rev. Dr. J. Walker Jackson, ex-Chaplain U. S. Army, read a paper on "Polygamy of the Mormons." He show that polygamy was an afterthought of Joseph Smith, since the deliverance of the early manuscripts directly opposed polygamy. The well proven licentiousness of Joseph Smith gradually led to a change of doctrine and policy and the introduction of the present polygamous features of Mormonism. "The Mormons baptize for the dead," he said, "they also marry the dead, and this is by

no means as harmless an operation as at first appears, since the dead woman must have a living representative whose offspring shall be reckoned as belonging to the dead woman and are not counted as her own."

When asked what seemed to be the possibility of overcoming polygany by the United

ity of overcoming polygamy by the United States forces, Mr. Jackson said that while he would not affirm that the last administration would not aim that the last administration favored Mormonism, he was compelled to say that it touched it with a very soft hand. Both the judges and the Governor dealt kindly with the institution; practically nothing was done. But since the advent of President Harrison, the appointment of Judge Zane and the new Governor, all was changed and the prospect of comething being done was out to fattering, and something being done was quite flattering, and the Mormons found their wholesale denial of the existence of polygamy was practically use-less and that the laws were now to be rigorous-ly enforced. Besides, the Territory was now being overrun by ministers of religion who fearlessly proclaimed the truth. Polygamy was doomed, he said.

WHITNEY AND VANDERBILT.

The Millionnires Return From Europe, and Why They Came So Soon.

NEW YORK, June 25 .- Among the pas by the Cunard steamer Aurania, which arrived yesterday, were Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vangerbilt, with three of their children, and Mr. bilt's hasty return to America is due to the illness of his son at Newport, and the family proceeded direct to the Grand Central depot and took a special train for that place. They have closed Herbert House and will not go abroad again until next season.

Mr. Whitney was as brown as a berry. He said he went to Europe simply for pleasure and rest, and spent all his time in London and

and rest, and spent all his time in London and Paris. He thought the French Exposition a magnificent one and the American exhibit a credit to the country, especially as it was improving all the time. He contradicted the statements previously made that the Vanderbilts had not been well received. On the contrary, every sort of social attention had been paid them. There are more Americans abroad this year than ever, he says, and they are spending money right royally.

Living With His Neck Broken. MERIDEN, CONN., June 25,-Owen McMin nan had his neck broken by a fall on Sunday. He is still alive, and his neck has been inclosed in a plaster cast.

A Novel Way of Saying It. From the Chicago Tribune.1 Old Vesuvius is terribly seasick again,

DEATHS OF A DAY. Hop. John W. Wallace.

NEWCASTLE, June 25 .- Hon. John W. Wallace died at his home in this city at a late hour last night. He was born in Beaver county near the present town of Bridgewater in December, 1818. He was instructor of the Darlington Beaver County Academy for some years. When about 22 years of age he began the study of medicine and in 1850 moved to this city where he has since been a practicing physician. In 1850 he was elected to Congress and re-elected again in 1874. He was paymaster in the Union army from 1831 to 1835. He was a man largely known in this part of the country and during his public career made many warm personal Triends among the prominent men of the nation, among them being James G. Blaine and Simon Cameron. The funeral will take place on Thursday morning. Thursday morning.

Hon. Francis E. Brynnt. BEMENT, ILL., June 25 .- The Hon, Francis E Bryant died at his home in this place yesterday afternoon. Mr. Bryant was born at Nelson, N. afternoon. Mr. Bryant was born at Neason, N. H., February 2, 1818, and came to Schuyler county. Illinois. in 1837. From there he moved to Bement in 1838, where he has sluce liyed and has been engaged in active business the greater part of the time, retiring from the banking business January 1, 1838. He was an ardent Democrat, and annuary 1 among his personal friends many emigo to America in the near future, but it would be just for a visit to my friends there, of whom there are many. You see," continued the diva, "I am not much missed by the public now.

There are so many good singers before us, and "There are so many good singers before us, and the so whom there are many." I saw an argent personal friends many emission of such as a suc

ONLY NECESSARY CHANGES.

Mr. Wanamaker Talks About the Removals in His Department. NEW YORK, June 25.—Postmaster General Wanamaker was asked to-day: "Why are re-

movals made so rapidly?"
"They are not made rapidly. The daily changes going on in a city of 59,000 inhabits are many; and if our postmasters were all put together in a city they would make a city of that size. There would be deaths and resignations, necessary removals and expirations of the terms of service that would naturally requite many hundreds of new appointments "But there is a great deal of criticism because of removals?

"Yes, it has always been so, and always will

be so, until it becomes the custom of the Gov ernment to publish the actual reasons for these

changes. In many instances they are upon in-spectors' reports, which, if published, would shadow upon his family. For the same reason shadow upon his family. For the same reason no information is given to the public on removals, or the cause of removal, where there is no inspector's report, but affidavits filed by the people, which in themselves are sufficient to put the Department under revere criticism if removals are not promptly made. There has been often much criticism because of the politics involved, when the sole cause of the removal has been drunkenness, neclect of duty and clearly proved unfitness to hold the important office of postmaster. It is very true that no business man would set aside a good clerk because of his politics; neither would be hold a poor clerk and let his business suffer because of the politics in the case. To allow a postmaster to serve out his term who does not put in an appearance at his office more than once in several weeks, or who sits at his business several squares away and manages the postoffice with women and boys, has no merit in it to win the approval of any community. To be sure the department does not expect to please everybody any more than we expect to hunt up the people who make false statements about the methods of procedure here in order to give explanations.

"It frequently comes to our knowledge that postmasters are saying that they do not expect to remain long, and it is no matter of interest to them to attend any longer to the office for the few months of their unexpired term. In some cases postmasters have returned to their business occupation and allowed their offices to drift. It would seem to be better for the good of the people if these people would resign instead of waiting to have complaints lodged against them and then be removed by the department. The people who are drawing their pay from the Government ought to be comno information is given to the public on re-

HARMONY IN THE CABINET.

partment. The people who are drawing their pay from the Government ought to be com-pelled to give faithful service or resign, and if they do neither the department will recom-

mend their removal, no matter how much criti-tism and misapprehension of the fact may be

cretary Noble's First Breathing Spell Tanner Indorsed by Harrison.

NEW YORK, June 25 .- John W. Noble, See retary of the Interior, was here yesterday on his way to the Yale commencement. He said to a reporter: "This is about the first breathing spell I have taken since March 4. I have neger held public office before, and I had no idea how much work holding a Cabinet place involved. The Secretary of the Interior has more to look after, perhaps; than any other member of the Cabinet. There are seven eight important bureaus under him, such as the Pensions, which are almost departments in themselves. With the regular business of the Interior Department and the demands of the office seekers I have had a very busy time of it. There was a story circulated in Missouri tha Justice Lamar never found time to have his hair cut while he was Secretary of the Interior

hair cut while he was Secretary of the Interior, and that was why he wore it-long. I never believed the story until I came to fill the same place. Still, I have no idea of resigning." Mr. Noble added, reflectively.

"What foundation is there for the reported differences in the Cabinet, especially as to the so-called jealousy botween the President and Mr. Biaine?" Mr. Noble was asked.

"None whatever," he replied. "I don't believe there ever was a Cabinet that dwelt together in more perfect harmony. I haven't gether in more perfect harmony. I haven' heard a harsh word spoken at any of the Cabi net meetings. Mr. Harrison is the soul of good

"When Mr. Miller goes on the Supreme Bench, will it lead to a reorganization of the Cabinet?" "I don't believe Mr. Miller is going on the Bench," was the reply.
"Your own name," said the reporter, "has been mentioned in connection with the Su-

been mentioned in connection with the Su-preme Court vacancy?"
"Yes, but without any authority, I have no expectation or ambition in that direction."
"How about Corporal Tanner? Is he to be deposed from the Pension Office?"
"No. most decidedly not," said Mr. Noble.
"Mr. Tanner's course has been perfectly satis-factory to the Interior Department and to the President."

Mr. Noble was asked about the report rup. President."

Mr. Noble was asked about the report published this morning that the Republicans of Missouri are very much dissatisfied at their small share of the Federal patronage.

"They have no reason to complain," said Mr. Noble; "but some people are never satisfied. Missouri got her share, and, if anything, a little more. I slip in a Missourian every now and then, and think perhaps I have favored my own State too much."

A POINT IN DISPUTE.

The New Orleans Cotton Exchange is Hard After Certain Rallroads. WASHINGTON, June 25 .- The Inter-Sta-Commerce Commission to-day took up for hearing separately several complaints of very great interest to producers, shippers and com-pressers of cotton, brought by the New Or-leans Cotton Exchange versus the Illinois Central Railroad Company, versus the Louisville,

versus the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific, and versus the New Orleans and Northeastern Company and others. The complainant's case is that the railroad companies are habitually making unjust and unreasonable charges for hauling cotton from the towns and stations along its lines in the cotton-producing country to New Orleans, and especially from Parsons and Aberdeen, Miss.,

New Orleans and Texas Railroad Company,

cotton-producing country to New Orleans, and especially from Parsons and Aberdeen, Miss., and intervening stations to New Orleans; that the railroad company with its connections gives to New York and New England points better rates than to points South; that the relative rates to New Orleans are nearly five times as much as to the North and East, and that the tendency of these rates is to drive the cotton trade from New Orleans.

The answer of the Illinois Central denies that it has been habitually making unjust and unreasonable charges for hauling cotton; denies having received from persons shipping cotton north and east from the cotton-producing country, a less compensation in the aggregate than it received from other persons shipping cotton from Aberdeen, Parsons, Wickliff and intervening stations to New Orleans under like conditions, and it asserts that if a less compensation in the aggregate had been rereceived as alleged, the services were different and not rendered under similar circumstances and conditions; that by no act of the respondent has it given unreasonable preferand conditions; that by no act of the re-spondent has it given unreasonable prefer-ence or advantage to Lowell, Boston, New York or other Eastern cities as charged, to the undue and unreasonable prejudice of New Or-leans and locality.

ONE SWEET THING LEFT.

A Beautiful Rosebush Preserved Among the Ruins of Johnstown. TFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

JOHNSTOWN, June 25 .- It is pleasant to see a ovely rose bush, with its sweet flowers bloom ing among the rubbish, the only attractive clear away the wreckage about a lady's home.
"Now, doctor," she said, "save the rose bush. If your men can't remove the rubbish without injuring the bush, take it out and I will replant it. God has left me the roses and I don't want them destroyed,"

From the New York Sun.I American tourists invade the Old World this summer, not only singly but by battalions. Three hundred American engineers, with the wives and children of the married among them, are now going up and down the Eiffel tower or examining the machinery of the Paris exhibition. Three hundred Sunday school delegates with their families are on their way to the London Convention in the Bothnia. The American cyclists, after whizzing to their legs' content over British country roads, have trans ferred their wheels to French highways. The American cricketers have gone to test their prowess on English wickets, and the American iflemen to leave their marks on Wimbledon targets. With the Paris fair as an attraction this is a great year for Americans abroad, both for the innocents and suphisticated.

Special Telegram to The Dispatch.

CLARION June 25.-Clarion Lodge F. A. M., of Clarion, Pa., will dedicate their ham some new hall to-day. With fraternal sympaths for their suffering brethren of Johnstown Pa, the dedication will be without the DEVOTED TO CHARITY.

Good Work of the Red Cross Society in Johnstown-Located There for the Summer, if Necessary-Much Money Spent in Caring for the Sick-Patients in the Hos-

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. JOHNSTOWN, June 25,-The Red Cross peo ple are very nicely situated in their new quar-ters in an open field out the Bedford turnpike. Miss Barton still occupies the tent near the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, but she intends to locate at the new general hospital. The society has come to stay here all summer if necessary, and has already spent a pile of money in caring for the sick.

Cases in the Hospitals. Drs. Starkie and Lott, and Miss Dock, Harrisburg, the trained nurse, are attending to the patients. They have eight cases in the hospitals, two suffering from malaria fever, and one is supposed to have typhoid fever. Dr. Lee, however, states that there is not a case of typhoid fever in the place. Dr. Lott finds that the aliments of the people are complicated by nevous prostration. This is naturally expected. Charles Schick and J. H. Schultz were dis-

Other Work Equally Good. But outside the hospital the Red Cross doctors are doing a big work. Yesterday they treated 32 cases and 40 the day before. It was reported to them that many of the people are sick in Cambria City, and they went dov sick in Cambria City, and they went down there
this afternoon to investigate. They are also
dispensing large quantities of drugs. They
now have 28 beds in the general hospital, and
are increasing their facilities daily. Miss
Foster, President of the W. C. T. U., of Cambria
county, is a patient at the hospital.

The people have learned to love the members
of the Red Cross Society, and they frequently
send in donations of flowers and strawberries.
John Gerhart, who was injured by a house
falling in on him, is getting well.

Public Baths to be Located. The society has decided to locate 30 bathtubs in public places. A tent will be put over them and an attendant will look after them. Ten of the tubs have been contributed to the Red Cross Society and the balance will be furnished by the society. They will be located as soon as ossible. This has been one of the greatest ecessities, and the people are thankful. Some-ody has taken up the matter. Miss Dock, the trained nurse, comes from one of the best families in Harrisburg. She is an intelligent lady, and devoted to her work. Dr. Lott said she was delighted with the prospect of nursing a typhoid fever patient.

The Force to be Cut Down. According to Colonel Douglass' orders th force of men connected with the State Board of Health will be cut down. Dr. Lee has 150 men working for him, but by Saturday they will be reduced one-half. A local force has been put on to clean up the cellars. Miss Susie Findley, of South Fork, is at the Red Cross caring for her sick sister. This young lady was the head laundress in Colonel Linton's laundry, and during the excitement of the flood displayed remarkable coolness and saved seven of her girl companions beside pulling out of the water an old man and a colored citizen.

COULTER'S CLEAN SWEEP.

Indications That a Move of This Kind Has Been Inaugurated.

pecial Telegram to The Dispatch. WASHINGTON, June 25.—The indications are that the long-deferred "clean sweep" has begun. There was a demonstration in the Sixth Auditor's office last night which singularly illustrates the progress of civil service reform as it is understood in the Postoffice Department. The Sixth Auditor is technically an officer of the Treasury Department, but his duties relate solely to postoffice accounts. He has an office in the Postoffice Department building. The new Sixth Auditor, Genera Coulter, of Ohio, sent for Deputy Auditor H. A. Haralson and the 11 Chiefs of divisions last night and informed them that their resignahumor. He is very genial and hearty, and throws off all reserve at the Cabinet meetings. Mr. Harrison and Mr. Blaine understand each other perfectly. Mr. Blaine has no thought of request. They are all Democrats. There was competent officials should be given less than a week to arrange their affairs preparatory to

week to arrange their affairs preparatory to leaving the public service.

Some of the removed officials secured their places through Democrats who were very influential at that time. Ex-Attorney General Garland recommended one; another was the son of ex-Congressman Leach, of North Carolina; another is the brother-in-law of Governor Gordon, of Georgia. The places of the officials were "wanted." That is the sole cause for removal. No explanation is given of these dismissals except this statement attributed to General Coulter: "That's what we are here for," he remarked when questioned as to the requests made for the resignations, "and it is about time that the men who did the horn-blowing during the last campaign should have something to show for their labor."

"When will the change take place?"

"After consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, it was deemed advisable to call for the resignation of the Democratic incumbents to take effect July I. It was urged that they should be allowed to complete the work of their flacel year which ends June 31, and the

should be allowed to complete the work of their fiscal year which ends June 30, and the Republicans will begin a new set of books after their fiscal year which ends June 31, and the Republicans will begin a new set of books after that date. These positions are worth about \$2,000 per annum, and in the cases of the chiefs of division they are rated at the lowest figures. Civil service reform cannot reach them, since they are not in the classified service."

"Has t been decided that a clean sweep of Democratic office holders will be made at the beginning of the fiscal year in the cases where they occupy prominent positions similar to they occupy prominent positions similar to those held by the deposed chiefs of divisions?"

"Appointments to the vacancies, while they have not been definitely determined upon, will probably be made by the Secretary of the Treasury as speedily as possible."

NEW YORK LIBERALITY.

The Sum of \$594,106 Raised in the Empir City for Johnstown's Relief. cial Telegram to The Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 25 .- The Finance tee of the Conemaugh Valley Relief Fund held the first of its weekly meetings in the Mayor's office to-day. General Sherman, Treasure Simmons, C. N. Bliss and Walter Stanton met Mayor Grant there. Mr. Simmons repo that the gross receipts of the committee had been \$504,140 06, out of which \$100,000 has been forwarded by draft to Governor Beaver. A letter was read from William E. Leavegood. Burgess of Jersey Shore, west branch of the Susquehanna river, stating that the people there had suffered severe damage from floods, the means of doing a great deal of good. Mr. Leavegood was referred to Governor Beaver. Mr. Stanton reported the receipt of a request from Governor Beaver for portable houses. The committee discussed the request very fully, and decided to make no change in the policy they have hitherto adhered to, of raising and caring for the money at this end, but of leaving all of the responsibility of its expenditure with the Pennsylvania officials and committeemen. All of the information in the possession of the New York committee in relation to the places were portable houses are made to the places were portable houses are made and their prices was sent on to the Governor. The sum of \$1.000 was appropriated to A. Schwab's committee on transportation and re-lief. Mr. Schwab had an application for relief yesterday from Abraham Cohen, a clothing merchant of Johnstown, who had secured as-surance of credit from the houses with whom he had previously done business, but had no money to get home. Mr. Schwab offered him a ticket and some money, but he would accept nothing but a railroad ticket.

By a dramatic performance by a Hebrew troupe, under the auspices of the Volksadoo cat, in Poole's Theater, on Thursday last, 228; was realized for the Johnstown sufferers. Coroner Levy will send the money direct to Governor Beaver.

Want but Little of Belot.

At the end of the performance, in London, o the play which Mr. Sydney Grundy has founded on a novel by Adolph Belot, one of the spectators was heard to murmur:
We want but little of Belot, Nor want that little long.

An Hanamal Stoke

The usual actor's nose on top of a mint juler looks very like a poppy in a bunch of ferns.

From Le Chat Noir.

A baseball flew o'er the fields one day. A tennis ball passed near by: "Why, where are you flying so fast away?"

"A pitcher brought me to this, " he said, He hurled me forth with an aching head-I've just come off a bat.'

As though he would burst his jacket, "Then here we part, I'm sorry to say, For I'm going off on a racquet."

THE WHIRL OF GOTHAM.

He Couldn't Run the Town. INEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS.

NEW YORK, June 25.—George Spencer, just out of Sing Sing prison, knocked his sister down because she told him he was drunk. Then he kicked in the door of Mrs. Eliza Smith's flat, threw her washtubs and crockery out of the third story window, and put her clock in the store. A policeman was attracted to Mrs. Smith's room by the racket. Spencer ran to the roof with the policeman after him. The men ran half a block over roofs, and then Spencer slipped down a scuttle. The police-man started down too just as Spencer began to pull away the ladder. A blow from the officer's club smashed Spencer's fingers. He let go, ran down stairs and out the back door. After scrambling over a dozen fences just an inch or two beyond the reach of the officer's club, the fugitive reached the street and scurried off. The policeman jumped into an empty buggy, drove after him, and at the end of a tussle, in which both got bloody faces, carried his pris

Caught by Little Capid.

John McGee, a real cowboy, has been ap pointed a patrolman on the police force, and will be given a beat on the East Side. McGee was with Buffalo Bill's Wild West show, and should have sailed for Europe with the combination, but was caught by a pretty little Gotham girl whom he stopped over to marry. He is 27 years of age, over 6 feet high, and

Teaching Them a Lesson.

Henry A. Maas, the 19-year-old boy who was arrested last night for wholesale frauds on his father's business friends and other firms with which the family had account by means of \$100 checks with the old gentleman's name on, was in court to-day. He was very elegantly dressed in black cheviot, patent leather shoes, silk hat and tan colored gloves. In addition to the city people he defrauded a Troy hotel man was also favored with some of the \$100 slips of paper.

All his victims told their stories in court but the young man simply remarked that they deserved to lose a little for their carelessness in business. Pretty chorus gir's and the races were responsible for the dat-cial difficulties that led young Maas to forge his father's signature. The matter will be adjusted and the prosecution dropped.

But He Noticed It. Admiral Porter passed through the city this morning en route to Newport. He remarked to reporter that General Butler's last attack upon him was beneath his notice

She Walked in Her Sleep. Mrs. Anna Deves, a somnambulist, walked down Fulton street at 1 o'clock this morning in her night dress, bare footed and hatless. She fainted when awakened by a policeman. When revived at the station house she was taken

TO COLLECT FOSSIL REMAINS.

The Princeton Scientific Expedition Leaves

for Oregon Under Prof. Scott.

PRINCETON, June 25.-The Princeton College cientific Expedition has left here for the West. The party includes Prof. William B. Scott, of the departments of geology and paleontology; J. Warne Phillips, '84; A. M. Miller, '84; F. Kneeland, '89; C. D. Van Wagenen '89; George Edwards, '89; Maitland Alexander 89; C. B. Webelacker, '89; David Bovaird, '89; H. M. Sill, '89, and Victor Kauffman, '89. They will arrive in Baker City, Ore., about July 1. Here, taking a cook and a guide, the party will carry their outfit by wagons to Canon City. Thence they will proceed 75 miles toward the southeast to the John Day region, where they

The formation here is at the late miocer The formation here is at the late miccene period, and, though the bulk of the fossils found will undoubtedly be carnivors. Prof. Scott hopes to discover deposits that will throw light upon certain disputed points with regard to the ancestry of the elephant. He also intends to investigate the nature of the geological strata of the regions, with the purpose of finding their relation to the surrounding strata. A geological survey of that part of strata. A geological survey of that part of Oregon will be made by two of the party who have just graduated from the John C. Green School of Science. The main object of the expedition is to collect fossils for the biological museum of the college, which, through the energy of Profs. Scott and Osborn, and of Dr. F. C. Hill, contains to-day the greatest collection of mounted American fossils in the world. world. These gentlemen are also getting ready for publication a work upon American fossil mammalia, which is expected to be an authorier in that department,

DOING A RUSHING BUSINESS.

The Johnstown Banks in a Remarkably

JOHNSTOWN, June 25 .- The Johnstown banks ontinue to do a rushing business. From the time they are opened until closed a steady stream of people pours in. The financial condition of the banks is assured, and the citizens have the greatest confidence in the integrity of

"I wish I had \$10 000 invested in the First No. tional," said Captain Kuehn to-day. "I would not want a safer investment. They did a commercial business altogether, and their losses are nothing at all. I have money deposited in the Savings Bauk, and am not afraid of it. They have over \$400,000 securities, consisting of good mortgages on the land. The flood does not affect their fluancial standing."

Pleasure and Profit in Europe

The cadets of Trinity Hall, Washington, Pa., will be pleased to learn that their rector, Rev. P. S. Mesny, is undertaking a trip which will prove as beneficial to his pupils as to himself. While in Europe he intends visiting and bor-rowing valuable ideas from the celebrated chools of Rugby, Harrow and Eaton. He has schools of Rugby, Harrow and Eaton. He has had a most successful academical year. Two of his pupils have succeeded in passing the university matriculation examination. One of them is Captain William Abel, of Pittaburg; the other Lieutenant Beall, of Uniontowa, During the rector's absence the Rev. F. C. Cowper, of Washington, Pa., will attend to his home duties.

CURIOUS CHINESE CUSTOMS.

THE highest ambition of a Chinaman is have a nice coffin and a fine funeral. WHEN a Chinaman expects a present and it loes not come he sends one of lesser value. A PREVIOUS acquaintance between the male and female prevents them from marriage, For this reason a man seldom weds a girl of his

MEN wear long petticoats and carry fans while the women wear short jackets and carry canes. Boats are drawn by horses, carriages move by sails.

WHEN a Chinaman desires a visitor to dine with him he does not ask him to do so, but when he does not wish him to stay he puts the question: "Won't you stay and dine with me,

Ir a Chinaman desires the death of an enemy

he goes and hangs himself upon that enemy's

door. It is considered a sure way to kill not

only that particular enemy, but members of his entire family will be in jeoparday of losing their lives. In China one can always borrow money or the strength of having a soo, but nobody would advance him a cent if he had a dozen daugh his father for three generations. The latter is

only responsible for the debts of her own hus-OLD men play ball and fly kites, while children fold their arms and look on. Old women instead of the young, are the idols of society. Lovemaking is only done three days before marriage. It is not only considered the safest way to get ahead of a rival, but the surest way

to get a wife without losing much time. WHEN a Chinaman meets another he shakes and squeezes his own hands and covers his head. If great friends had not seen each other for a long time they would rub shoulders until they got tired. Instead of asking each other's health they would say: "How is your stom-ach?" or "Have you caten your rice?" "How old are you?" "How much did you pay for your sandals?"

A RICH man's servant gets no salary, yet many are the applicants; while big salaries are paid to the servants of the common people, but few make applications. The perquisites of the former often more than triple the salaries of the latter, which is the sole reason of these differences. To encourage honesty and sincerity, confidential clerks and salesmen in all branches of industry receive an annual net percentage of the firm's business, besides the regular salars.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS

-An oak tree is growing out of the

pranches of a China tree on Mr. Hillman's places in Greene county, Ga.

—An eel suicided in Forsyth county, Ga. the other day. It hooked itself, and falling to effect its release, deliberately tied itself around the rope in a hard knot, thereby choking itself to death.

-Bees settled in the top of J. W. Hender son's dwelling, near Atlanta, Ga., eight years ago, and were not disturbed until day before yesterday, when the gable end was torn off and the entire roof found filled with honey.

-A man in Australia has discovered a process by which he can season freshly cut Australian lumber in less than seven days. This seems hardly credible, as heretofore it has required several years. Steam is one of the agencies employed.

-Three boys, who had sought refuge from the storm the other afternoon in a barn in Chester county, were stunned by lightning, which struck the opposite end of the building. A cow was killed and a horse paralyzed by the shock. Fortunately the lightning did not set fire to the barn. -"Put a penny in and you will have a

- Put a penny in and you will have a surprise," says the legend on the latest form of automatic machine. When one has been unwise enough to comply with this invitation, one receives a card on which is printed, "You give me a penny and I give you nothing in return. You are surprised. Vollat"

—A curious feature in ornithology is re-

ported from Eckington, Yorkshire, England, where a hen has hatched two chickens from one egg, both chickens being in a perfect state except that they are joined together on one side of the membranes of the wing. Beyond this they walk about and feed in the usual -State Geologist George H. Cook, of New Brunswick, N. J., reports a number of inter-

esting discoveries in fossils recently made. Besides numerous foot-prints, leaves and other remains of prehistoric days, several fossil fishes have been discovered at Boonton, and in a quarry at Belleville two skeletons of an animal greatly resembling the horned toad of the Western plains. -Mrs. Sallie Hansford, of Oglethorpe ounty, Georgia, who makes a living on he farm in the Salem neighborhood for herself and children, has in her possession a pair of small scissors that her late husband picked up on the battlefield in Pennsylvania during the war. She says she has had them in constant use ever since, and they are good for many years to come.

-A great impetus has been given to Russian industries within the last 10 or 15 years. Thus, in 1875 all the cotton mills in that coun-Anus, in 1870 all the cotton mins in tract country contained about 2,000 000 spindles, while there are now, according to the latest reports, 115,000,000 spindles, divided between 67 mills. The number of cotton weaving establishments in Russia is said to be 488, giving employment to more than 80,000 hands, the total annual production being estimated at 56,000,000 roubles.

-In 1881 there were only two Christian ndeavor societies in existence, having a membership of 68. Now there are 6,500 societies with a membership of 400,000, and societies are being organized at the rate of 100 a week. The international convention of the societies, which is to be held in Philadelphia, July 9, 10 and 11, promises to be the largest and most enthusiastic convention ever held, and the largest delegate convention of any kind ever held in

-At the brickyard near Macon, Ga., last week, two moccasins were seen engaged in moral combat. Two others, apparently interested, stood on either side of the reptiles. The sentries or seconds were in a coil, with their heads erect. A negro laborer watched the fight for 15 minutes. The snakes would wrap about each other, bits and strike at each other, and lash the ground around with their tails. Finally the negro killed the duelists, principals and seconds. -Says a clock manufacturer: "The dial of the clocks which we make for China is

marked, in lieu of figures, with characters which, I suppose, mean something to them. They don't to me. There are three circles of characters, the inner one having eight divisions, the next one 12 and the outermost 24. There are two hands, the shortest one making a revolution every two hours, while the long takes 24 hours to get around. But how they compute time by these is a Chinese puzzle." -M. Assieff, a young Russian officer of fest; he has ridden from Pultava to Paris in 33 days, by way of Kleff, Cracow, Bohemia, Darm-

stadt, Luxemburg, and Rueims. This throws other feats of the kind into the shade, and the ter of 20 days—will be rather disappointed when he arrives in Paris to find that he has been forestalled by the "bold dragoon" hailing from the Steppes of Muscovy, -A curious discovery has just been made

—A curious discovery has just been made at Vimoutiers, France, by a peasant living in the village of Cutesson. He was digging in his field when the ground suddenly gave way, and he fell into a hole ten feet in depth. The peasant had accidently lighted upon a subterranean chamber, the existence of which was not even suspected by the country people. On examination a number of human bones partially petrified were found in an adjoining vault constructed in the form of a circle. The bones are of exceptionally large dimensions, and appear to have belonged to a race of gigantic stature and great breadth of frame. In fact, the persons who have studied the case on the spot are of opinion that the bodies must have been interred in this burial place at a very remote period.

—A curious accident, which unhappily -A curious accident, which unhappily esiding in Paris. M. Boutet was working in his studio, when, inconvenienced by the sun, he asked his servant to get on the roof and pass a light linen covering over the glass. As the woman was arranging this awning she slipped, and, falling through the glass, alighted on the

woman was arranging this awning she slipped, and, falling through the glass, alighted on the table at which her master was scated. Oddly enough she sustained no injury worth mentioning. M. Boutet, however, was not so fortunate. A plece of the broken glass struck him on the neck, sovering an artery. He tried to staunch the blood, and failing, ran out of the house in the direction of a neighboring druggist's shop, but he fell down fainting ere he reached the place, and two hours afterward he breathed his last.

REVERIES OF A PHILOSOPHER. Language isn't a part of speech; it's the

Children cry for the moon. Men want

the earth. A man does'nt feel in the least inflated then blown up by his wife. The first chapter in the history of a young woman's love is chap, won. When the small boy gets a new pair of

There is a good deal of humor written on the subject of marriage; but after all matrimonia natches should not be made light of. There are nice little pretty green cases all breaks a suspender while running to catch a train

shoes there is something new under the son.

an't be persuaded of this. SWEET SUMMER. The grass is green up on the lawn, And June her sunny forces musters; And overcoats are put in pawn,

For a deadly revenge he pants, The hens are destroying his plants As fast as he puts them down. WELCOME.

And taken out are linen dusters.

THE AMATEUR GARDENER.

The days are here again for sport; How welcome's the vacation For teachers, boys and girls-in short, A Philadelphia chemist claims to have iscovered a new method of distilling whisky, or in other words, a process by which whisky can be

nade from water by the admixture of certain oils, s new way we suppose of "using oil to still the "It is no use telling you to look pleasant," said the photographer to the pretty young lady as he prepared to unmask his camera. "for you can-not look anything else than pleasant." And this observation so pleased her that she smiled all over

and the picture was a great success. THE NEWS OF THE DAY, The breath of June is in the air, Young apples are the trees on. The skies are blue, the days are fair,

Near closing are the public schools.
The bees are gathering honey.
The boys are buying baseball pools
And losing lots of money. Correct Diagnosis.—Doctor (feeeling pastent's pulse)—What is your husband's busi-

We've reached the summer season

D. -Has he been overworking himself of latel P. W .- Not that I am aware of.

P. W.—Not that talk are.

B. (musingly)—Singular.

P. W.—He bought an amateur photographer points this week, and he has been busy ever six trying to make a picture.

D.—H'm! Brain faver.

—All from the Boston Couries.